

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.691

State. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

### § 60.685 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests while the product with the highest loss on ignition (LOI) expected to be produced by the affected facility is being manufactured.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard in § 60.682 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = (C_t Q_{sd}) / (P_{avg} K)$$

where:

E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

$C_t$  = concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

$Q_{sd}$  = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

$P_{avg}$  = average glass pull rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K = 1,000 g/kg (7,000 gr/lb).

(2) Method 5E shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration ( $C_t$ ) and the volumetric flow rate ( $Q_{sd}$ ) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 120 minutes and 2.55 dscm (90.1 dscf).

(3) The average glass pull rate ( $P_{avg}$ ) for the manufacturing line shall be the arithmetic average of three glass pull rate ( $P_i$ ) determinations taken at intervals of at least 30 minutes during each run.

The individual glass pull rates ( $P_i$ ) shall be computed using the following equation:

$$P_i = K' L_s W_m M [1.0 - (LOI/100)]$$

where:

$P_i$  = glass pull rate at interval "i", Mg/hr (ton/hr).

$L_s$  = line speed, m/min (ft/min).

$W_m$  = trimmed mat width, m (ft).

M = mat gram weight, g/m<sup>2</sup> (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>).

LOI = loss on ignition, weight percent.

$K'$  = conversion factor,  $6 \times 10^{-5}$  (min-Mg)/(hr-g) [ $3 \times 10^{-2}$  (min-ton)/(hr-lb)].

(i) ASTM D2584-68 (Reapproved 1985) or 94 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17), shall be used to determine the LOI for each run.

(ii) Line speed ( $L_s$ ), trimmed mat width ( $W_m$ ), and mat gram weight (M) shall be determined for each run from the process information or from direct measurements.

(d) To comply with § 60.684(d), the owner or operator shall record measurements as required in § 60.684 (a) and (b) using the monitoring devices in § 60.683 (a) and (b) during the particulate matter runs.

[54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

## Subpart QQQ—Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems

SOURCE: 53 FR 47623, Nov. 23, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

### § 60.690 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities located in petroleum refineries for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after May 4, 1987.

(2) An individual drain system is a separate affected facility.

(3) An oil-water separator is a separate affected facility.

(4) An aggregate facility is a separate affected facility.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14(e)(2), the construction or installation of a new individual drain system shall constitute a modification to an affected facility described in § 60.690(a)(4). For purposes of this paragraph, a new individual drain system shall be limited to all process drains and the first common junction box.

### § 60.691 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act or in subpart A of 40 CFR part 60, and the following